LEE LITIGATION GROUP, PLLC

148 W. 24TH STREET, 8TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10011 TEL: 212-465-1180 FAX: 212-465-1181 INFO@LEELITIGATION.COM

Writer's Direct: (212) 465-1188

cklee@leelitigation.com

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VIA ECF

The Honorable Vernon S. Broderick, U.S.D.J. United States District Court Southern District of New York 40 Foley Square New York, NY 10007

Re: Vargas v. Pier 59 Studios L.P. et al

Case No.: 1:18-cv-10357-VSB

Dear Judge Broderick:

We are counsel to Plaintiff and write, with the approval of counsel for Defendants, to respectfully request that the Court approve the parties' settlement agreement pursuant to *Cheeks v. Freeport Pancake House, Inc.*, 796 F.3d 199 (2d Cir. 2015), and dismiss this matter with prejudice. Attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, please find the parties' settlement agreement (the "Settlement Agreement"), which contains a proposed stipulation and order of dismissal.

The court in *Wolinsky* sets forth the following criteria for determining whether a proposed settlement is fair and reasonable:

In determining whether the proposed settlement is fair and reasonable, a court should consider the totality of circumstances, including but not limited to the following factors: (1) the plaintiff's range of possible recovery; (2) the extent to which the settlement will enable the parties to avoid anticipated burdens and expenses in establishing their respective claims and defenses; (3) the seriousness of the litigation risks faced by the parties; (4) whether the settlement agreement is the product of arm's-length bargaining between experienced counsel; and (5) the possibility of fraud or collusion.

Wolinsky v. Scholastic Inc., 900 F. Supp. 2d 332, 335 (S.D.N.Y. 2012) (internal quotations and citations omitted). "Generally, there is a strong presumption in favor of finding a settlement fair, as the Court is generally not in as good a position as the parties to determine the reasonableness of an FLSA settlement." Lliguichuzhca v. Cinema 60, LLC, 948 F. Supp. 2d 362, 365 (S.D.N.Y. 2013) (internal citations omitted).

As the Court can see from the Settlement Agreement submitted herewith, the parties agreed to settle Plaintiff's claims against Defendants for a total of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000), which is inclusive of legal fees and costs. Based on the above criteria, the agreement is fair and reasonable and should be approved by the Court.

Plaintiff's Range of Possible Recovery

Pursuant to the terms of the parties' Settlement Agreement, Defendants are paying the total sum of \$25,000, of which \$16,000 is being allocated to Plaintiff Trinidad Vargas. Attached hereto as **Exhibit B** are Plaintiff's damage calculations for her alleged unpaid compensation, calculated to be \$19,080.00 in alleged back wages (83.9% recovery).

Plaintiff's damage calculations assume that all the facts alleged by Plaintiff are entirely correct. Therefore, they are a best-case scenario. Even though Defendants contest the facts alleged by Plaintiff and contend that Plaintiff worked significantly less and is owed less, if anything, Defendants have agreed to pay a portion of Plaintiff's alleged back wages. If Defendants were to succeed at trial in establishing that Plaintiff was correctly compensated for her overtime hours, or that she worked less hours than alleged, Plaintiff's damages would be significantly reduced, and she would run the risk of obtaining less than the payment she is receiving in the settlement, if anything.

The Settlement Will Enable the Parties to Avoid Anticipated Burdens and Expenses and the Parties Face Serious Litigation Risks

Plaintiff wishes to avoid the risk of further litigating her claims. There is an inherent risk in going to trial of being unable to establish any liability. A trial on the merits would involve significant risks because of the fact-intensive nature of proving liability under the FLSA. Defendants strongly contend that Plaintiff was compensated for all hours worked; however, Defendants faced anticipated burdens and litigation expenses in establishing their respective defenses. Thus, Plaintiff believes the amount of \$25,000 is a fair result, obtaining a portion of her alleged back wages while eliminating the risks of trial. Further litigation would be highly risky to Plaintiff as she would face the possibility of receiving a smaller amount than what is allocated to her in the settlement.

The Settlement Is a Result of Arm's-Length Negotiation and There Is No Possibility of Fraud or Collusion

The proposed settlement is fair and reasonable because Plaintiff and Defendants were represented by competent and experienced wage and hour counsel during the litigation and settlement process. During the litigation and settlement process, there was an exchange of relevant documents and an open sharing of facts and information. The parties negotiated vigorously and were able to reach an agreement in which Plaintiff would receive recovery of a portion of her alleged back wages and eliminating the burdens and costs of trial. Defendants asserted legitimate substantive defenses which highlighted a substantial risk to Plaintiff's ability to continue this litigation. The arm's length negotiations between knowledgeable counsel followed, culminating in a negotiated resolution, which eliminated the inherit risks and costs of litigation.

The Attorneys' Fees are Fair and Reasonable

Of the \$25,000 settlement amount, \$9,000 is allocated to attorneys' fees and costs, including \$496 in costs. The legal fees of \$8,504 equal 34.0% of the settlement amount, just over one-third, which is routinely approved as attorney's fees in such FLSA matters. Attached hereto as **Exhibit C** are Plaintiff's counsel's detailed time records, indicating that Lee Litigation Group, PLLC has billed \$13,282.50.

Plaintiff's counsel's fees of \$8,504 are fair and reasonable given the time spent by Plaintiff's counsel. Such work by Plaintiff's counsel includes interviewing the Plaintiff, investigating the identity of Defendants, preparing a Complaint, preparing damages calculations, reviewing Defendants' Motion to Dismiss, amending the complaint, reviewing Defendants' answer, preparing for and attending a mediation, preparing for and attending an initial conference, preparing Plaintiff's discovery requests, reviewing Defendants' discovery production, preparing Plaintiff's discovery production, negotiating with Defendants' counsel, correspondence with Defendants' counsel, correspondence with the Court, correspondence with the mediator, preparing and revising the settlement agreement, and preparing this submission.

In view of the foregoing, we respectfully request that the Court approve the Settlement Agreement attached as **Exhibit A** and So Order the Stipulation and Order of Dismissal attached as **Exhibit D**. We thank Your Honor for considering this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ C.K. Lee C.K. Lee, Esq.

Encl.

cc: Howard Miller, Esq. (via ECF)